

46. PRO1072

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having homology to reductase proteins, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO1072".

5 In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO1072 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1072 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 336 of Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:303), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In other aspects, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1072
10 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 22 to 336 of Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:303), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA58747-1384 vector deposited on May 14, 1998 as ATCC 209868 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO1072.

15 In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO1072 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO1072 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 336 of Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:303). Additional embodiments of the present invention are directed to PRO1072 polypeptides comprising amino acids about 22 to 336 of Figure 122 (SEQ ID NO:303). Optionally, the PRO1072 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the
20 polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA58747-1384 vector deposited on May 14, 1998 as ATCC 209868.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an expressed sequence tag (EST) designated herein as DNA40210 comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 123 (SEQ ID NO:304).

47. PRO1075

25 Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having homology to protein disulfide isomerase, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO1075".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO1075 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1075
30 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 406 of Figure 125 (SEQ ID NO:309), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In other aspects, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1075 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 30 to 406 of Figure 125 (SEQ ID NO:309), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally,
35 under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA57689-1385 vector deposited on May 14, 1998 as ATCC 209869 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO1075.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO1075 polypeptide. In particular, the

invention provides isolated native sequence PRO1075 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 406 of Figure 125 (SEQ ID NO:309). Additional embodiments of the present invention are directed to PRO1075 polypeptides comprising amino acids about 30 to 406 of Figure 125 (SEQ ID NO:309). Optionally, the PRO1075 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA57689-1385 vector deposited on May 14, 1998 as ATCC 209869.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an expressed sequence tag (EST) designated herein as DNA13059 comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 126 (SEQ ID NO:310).

In another embodiment, the invention provides an expressed sequence tag (EST) designated herein as DNA19463 comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 127 (SEQ ID NO:311).

48. PRO181

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having homology to the cornichon protein, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO181".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO181 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO181 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 144 of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In other aspects, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO181 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 21 to 144 of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322) or amino acid 1 or about 21 to X of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322) where X is any amino acid from 52 to 61 of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA23330-1390 vector deposited on April 14, 1998 as ATCC 209775 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO181.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO181 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO181 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 144 of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322). Additional embodiments of the present invention are directed to PRO181 polypeptides comprising amino acids about 21 to 144 of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322) or amino acid 1 or about 21 to X of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322), where X is any amino acid from 52 to 61 of Figure 129 (SEQ ID NO:322). Optionally, the PRO181 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA23330-1390 vector deposited on April 14, 1998 as ATCC 209775.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an expressed sequence tag (EST) designated herein as DNA13242 comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 130 (SEQ ID NO:323).

49. PRO195

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel transmembrane polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO195".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO195 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO195 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 323 of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In other aspects, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO195 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 32 to 323 of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330) or amino acid 1 or about 32 to X of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330) where X is any amino acid from 236 to 245 of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA26847-1395 vector deposited on April 14, 1998 as ATCC 209772 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO195.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO195 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO195 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 323 of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330). Additional embodiments of the present invention are directed to PRO195 polypeptides comprising amino acids about 32 to 323 of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330) or amino acid 1 or about 32 to X of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330), where X is any amino acid from 236 to 245 of Figure 132 (SEQ ID NO:330). Optionally, the PRO195 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the DNA26847-1395 vector deposited on April 14, 1998 as ATCC 209772.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an expressed sequence tag (EST) comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 133 (SEQ ID NO:331), herein designated DNA15062.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an expressed sequence tag (EST) comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 134 (SEQ ID NO:332), herein designated DNA13199.

PRO865

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel secreted polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO865".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO865 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO865 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 468 of Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:337), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. In other aspects, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO865 polypeptide having amino acid residues about 24 to 229 of Figure 136 (SEQ ID NO:337), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the DNA53974-1401 vector deposited on April 14, 1998 as ATCC 209774 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO865.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO865 polypeptide. In particular, the